

PUR

Emrod tufts, flow'rs *purpled* blue and white,
Like sapphire, pearl, in rich embroidery,
Buckled below fair knighthood's bending knee. *Shakefp.*
Iris there with humid bow,
Waters the odorous banks that blow
Flowers of more mingled hew,
Than her *purpled* scarf can shew. *Milton.*
In velvet white as snow the troop was gown'd,
Their hoods and sleeves the same, and *purpled* o'er
With diamonds. *Dryden.*

PURPLE. *n. f.* [*purpille*, Fr. from the verb.] A border of
PURPLEW. *s.* embroidery.

PURGATION. *n. f.* [*purgatio*, Fr. *purgatio*, Lat.]

1. The act of cleansing or purifying from vitious mixtures.
We do not suppose the separation finished, before the *purgation* of the air began. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

2. The act of cleansing the body by downward evacuation.
Let the physician apply himself more to *purgation* than to
alteration, because the offence is in quantity. *Bacon.*

3. The act of clearing from imputation of guilt.
If any man doubt, let him put me to my *purgation*. *Shak.*

Proceed in justice, which shall have due course,
Even to the guilt or the *purgation*. *Shakefp.*

PURGATIVE. *adj.* [*purgativus*, Fr. *purgativus*, Lat.] Cathartic;
having the power to cause evacuations downward.

Purging medicines have their *purgative* virtue in a fine spir-
it, they endure not boiling without loss of virtue. *Bacon.*

All that is fill'd, and all that which doth fill
All the round world, to man is but a pill;
In all it works not, but it is in all
Poisonous, or *purgative*, or cordial. *Donne.*

Lenient *purgatives* evacuate the humours. *Wifeman.*

PURGATORY. *n. f.* [*purgatorium*, Fr. *purgatorium*, Lat.] A
place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged
by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into
heaven.

Thou thy folk, through pains of *purgatory*,
Dost bear unto thy bliss. *Spenser's Hymn on Love.*

In this age, there may be as great instances produced of
real charity, as when men thought to get souls out of *purga-*
tory. *Stillington.*

TO PURGE. *v. a.* [*purger*, Fr. *purge*, Lat.]

1. To cleanse; to clear.
It will be like that labour of Hercules, in *purging* the stable
of Augeas, to separate from superfluous observations any
thing that is clean and pure natural. *Bacon.*

2. To clear from impurities.
To the English court affable now
From every region apes of idleness;
Now neighbour confines *purge* you of your scum. *Shakefp.*
Air ventilates and cools the mines, and *purges* and frees
them from mineral exhalations. *Woodward.*

3. To clear from guilt.
Blood hath been shed ere now, i' th' olden time
Ere human statute *purged* the gen'ral weal. *Shakefp.*
My soul is *purged* from grudging hate;
And with my hand I feel my true heart's love. *Shakefp.*
The blood of Christ shall *purge* our conscience from dead
works to serve God. *Heb. ix. 14.*
Syphax, we'll join our cares to *purge* away
Our country's crimes, and clear her reputation. *Addison.*

4. To clear from imputation of guilt.
He, I accuse,
Intends t' appear before the people, hoping
To *purge* himself with words. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*
Marquis Dorset was hasting towards him, to *purge* himself
of some accusation. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

5. To sweep or put away impurities.
I will *purge* out from among you the rebels. *Ezek. xx. 38.*
Simplicity and integrity in the inward parts, may *purge* out
every prejudice and passion. *Decay of Piety.*

6. To evacuate the body by stool.
Sir Philip Calthrop *purged* John Drakes, the shoemaker of
Norwich, of the proud humour. *Camden's Remains.*
The frequent and wise use of emaciating diets, and of *purg-*
ings, is a principal means of a prolongation of life. *Bacon.*
If he was not cured, he *purged* him with salt water. *Arbutnot.*

7. To clarify; to defecate.
TO PURGE. *v. n.* To have frequent stools.

PURGE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A cathartic medicine; a me-
dicine that evacuates the body by stool.

Meet we the medicine of the sickly weal,
And with him pour we in our country's *purge*
Each drop of us. *Shakefp.*

Pills nor laxatives I like;
Of these his gain the sharp physician makes,
And often gives a *purge*, but seldom takes. *Dryden.*
He was no great friend to purging and clifters; he was for
mixing aloes with small *purges*. *Arbutnot.*

PURGER. *n. f.* [from *purge*.]

1. One who clears away any thing noxious.

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This shall make
Our purpose necessary, and not envious;
We shall be call'd *purgers*, not murderers. *Shakefp.*

2. Purge; cathartic.
It is of good use in physick, if you can retain the *purging*
virtue, and take away the unpleasant taste of the *purger*. *Bac.*

PURIFICATION. *n. f.* [*purificatio*, Fr. *purificatio*, Lat.]

1. The act of making pure; act of cleansing from extraneous
mixture.
I discerned a considerable difference in the operations of fe-
veral kinds of saltpetre, even after *purification*. *Boyle.*

2. The act of cleansing from guilt.
The sacraments, in their own nature, are just such as they
seem, water, and bread, and wine; but because they are
made signs of a secret mystery, and water is the symbol of
purification of the soul from sin, and bread and wine, of
Christ's body and blood; therefore the symbols receive the
names of what they sign. *Taylor's Worshy Communicant.*

3. A rite performed by the Hebrews after childbearing.
PURIFICATORY. *adj.* [from *purify*.] Having power or ten-
dency to make pure.

PURIFIER. *n. f.* [from *purify*.] Cleanser; refiner.
He shall fit as a refiner and *purifier* of silver. *Mal. iii. 3.*

TO PURIFY. *v. a.* [*purifier*, Fr. *purifier*, Lat.]

1. To make pure.
2. To free from any extraneous admixture.

If any bad blood should be left in the kingdom, an honour-
able foreign war will vent or *purify* it. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

The mass of the air was many thousand times greater than
the water, and would in proportion require a greater time to
be *purified*. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

By chase our long-liv'd fathers earn'd their food,
Toil frugate the nerves, and *purified* the blood. *Dryden.*

3. To make clear.
It ran upon to fine and delicate ground, as one could not
easily judge, whether the river did more wash the gravel, or
the gravel did *purify* the river. *Sidney, b. ii.*

4. To free from guilt or corruption.
He gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all
iniquity, and *purify* unto himself a peculiar people. *Tit. ii. 14.*
If God gives grace, knowledge will not stay long behind;
since it is the same spirit and principle that *purifies* the heart,
and clarifies the understanding. *South's Sermons.*

5. To free from pollution, as by lustration.
There were set six water pots of stone, after the manner of
the *purifying* of the Jews. *Jn. ii. 6.*

6. To clear from barbarisms or improprieties.
He saw the French tongue abundantly *purified*. *Sprat.*

TO PURIFY. *v. n.* To grow pure.
We do not suppose the separation of these two liquors
wholly finished, before the *purification* of the air began, though
let them begin to *purify* at the same time. *Burnet.*

PURIST. *n. f.* [*puriste*, Fr.] One superstitiously nice in the use
of words.

PURITAN. *n. f.* [from *pure*.] A sectary pretending to emi-
nent purity of religion.

The schism which the papists on the one hand, and the
superstition which the *puritan* on the other, lay to our charge,
are very justly chargeable upon themselves. *Sanderfon.*

PURITANICAL. *adj.* [from *puritan*.] Relating to puritans.
Such guides set over the several congregations will mislead
them, by infilling into them *puritanical* and superstitious prin-
ciples, that they may the more securely exercise their preb-
yterian tyranny. *Walton.*

PURITANISM. *n. f.* [from *puritan*.] The notions of a puritan.
A serious and impartial examination of the grounds, as
well of popery as *puritanism*, according to that measure of
understanding God hath afforded me. *Walton.*

PURITY. *n. f.* [*puritas*, Fr. *puritas*, Lat.]

1. Cleanness; freedom from foulness or dirt.
Her urn
Pours streams select, and *purity* of waters. *Prior.*

From the body's *purity*, the mind
Receives a secret aid. *Thomson's Summer.*

2. Freedom from guilt; innocence.
Death sets us safely on shore in our long-expected Canaan,
where there are no temptations, no danger of falling, but
eternal *purity* and immortal joys secure our innocence and
happinefs for ever. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*

3. Chastity; freedom from contamination of sexes.
Could I come to her with any detection in my hand, I could
drive her then from the ward of her *purity*, her reputation,
and her marriage vow. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

PURL. *n. f.* [this is justly supposed by *Minsheu* to be contracted
from *purfle*.]

1. An embroidered and puckered border.
Himself came in next after a triumphant chariot made of
carnation velvet, enriched with *purl* and pearl. *Sidney.*

The jagging of pinks is like the inequality of oak leaves;
but they seldom have any small *purl*. *Bacon.*

2. [I know not whence derived.] A kind of medicated male
liquors, in which wormwood and aromatics are infused.

TO PURL.

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TO PURL. *v. n.* [of this word it is doubtful what is the pri-
mitive signification; if it is referred originally to the appea-
rance of a quick stream, which is always dimpled on the sur-
face, it may come from *purl*, a *pucker* or *fringe*; but if, as
the use of authors seem to show, it relates to the sound, it
must be derived from *purlu*, Swedish, to *murmur*, according
to Mr. *Lye*.] To murmur; to flow with a gentle noise.

Tones are not so apt to procure sleep, as some other sounds;
as the wind, the *purling* of water, and humming of bees.

Bacon's Nat. Hist.

Instruments that have returns, as trumpets; or flexions, as
cornets; or are drawn up, and put from, as sacbuts, have a
purling sound; but the recorder or flute, that have none of
these inequalities, give a clear sound.

All fish from sea or shore,
Freteth, or *purling* brook, or shell or fin. *Milton.*

A painted mistress, or a *purling* stream. *Pope.*

Around th' adjoining brook, that *purls* along
The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock. *Thomson.*

TO PURL. *v. a.* To decorate with fringe or embroidery.
When was old Sherwood's head more quaintly curl'd,
Or nature's cradle more enchas'd and *purl'd*. *B. Johnson.*

PURLIEU. *n. f.* The grounds on the borders of a forest; bor-
der; inclosure.

In the *purlieus* of this forest stands
A sheepcote, fence'd about with olive trees. *Shakefp.*

Such civil matters fall within the *purlieus* of religion. *L'Estr.*

To understand all the *purlieus* of this place, and to illus-
trate this subject, I must venture myself into the haunts of
beauty and gallantry. *Spektator.*

He may be left to rot among thieves in some stinking jail,
merely for mistaking the *purlieus* of the law. *Swift.*

A party next of gilt ring dames,
Thrown round the *purlieus* of St. James,
Came early out. *Swift.*

PURLINS. *n. f.* In architecture, those pieces of timber that
lie across the rafters on the inside, to keep them from sinking
in the middle of their length. *Bailey.*

TO PURLOIN. *v. a.* [this word is of doubtful etymology.
Skinner deduces it from *pur* and *loin*, French; Mr. *Lye* from
purlouhnan, Saxon, to lie hid.] To steal; to take by theft.

He, that brave fleet there finding ready dight,
Purlin'd both fleet and spear, and ran away full light. *F. 2.*

The Arimaspian by stealth
Had, from his wakeful custody, *purlin'd*
The guarded gold. *Milton.*

They not content like felons to *purlin*,
Add treason to it, and debate the coin. *Denham.*

Some writers make all ladies *purlin'd*,
And knights *purling* like a whirlwind. *Hudibras.*

When did the muse from Fletcher scenes *purlin*,
As thou whole Eth'ridge dost transmute to thine? *Dryden.*

Your butler *purlins* your liquor, and the brewer tells your
hog-wash. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*

Prometheus once this chain *purlin'd*,
Disolv'd, and into money coin'd. *Swift.*

PURLINER. *n. f.* [from *purlin*.] A thief; one that steals
clandestinely.

It may seem hard, to see publick *purliners* sit upon the
lives of the little ones, that go to the gallows. *L'Estrange.*

PURPARTY. *n. f.* [*pur* and *party*, Fr.] Share; part in division.
Each of the coparceners had an entire county allotted for
her *purparty*. *Davies on Ireland.*

PURPLE. *adj.* [*purpure*, Fr. *purpureus*, Lat.]

1. Red tinged with blue.
The poop was beaten gold,
Purple the sails, and so perfum'd, that
The winds were love-sick with e'm. *Shakefp.*

You violets, that first appear,
By your pure *purple* mantles known;
What are you when the rose is blown?
A small oval plate, cut off a flinty pebble, and polished,
is prettily variegated with a pale grey, blue, yellow, and
purple. *Woodward on Fossils.*

2. In poetry, red.
I view a field of blood,
And Tyber rolling with a *purple* flood.
Their mingled limbs
Crashing at once, death dyes the *purple* seas
With gore. *Thomson's Summer.*

TO PURPLE. *v. a.* [*purpure*, Lat.] To make red; to colour
with purple.

Whilst your *purpled* hands do reek and smoke,
Fulfil your pleasure. *Shakefp. Julius Caesar.*

Cruel and fuddain, hast thou since
Purpled thy nail in blood of innocence? *Donne.*

Though fall'n on evil days,
In darkness, and with dangers compass'd round,
And solitude! yet, not alone, while thou
Vist'st my slumbers nightly; or when morn
Purples the East. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xxx.*

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Throw hither all your quaint enamel'd eyes,
That on the green turf flick the honied show'rs,
And *purple* all the ground with vernal flow'rs. *Milton.*

Aurora had but newly chas'd the night,
And *purpled* o'er the sky with blushing light. *Dryden.*

Not with more glories in th' ethereal plain,
The sun first rises o'er the *purpled* main. *Pope.*

Reclining soft in blissful bow'rs,
Purpled sweet with springing flow'rs. *Fenton.*

PURPLES. *n. f.* [without a singular.] Spots of a livid red,
which break out in malignant fevers; a purple fever.

PURPLISH. *adj.* [from *purple*.] Somewhat purple.
I could change the colour, and make it *purplish*. *Boyle.*

PURPORT. *n. f.* [*purporte*, Fr.] Design; tendency of a writ-
ing or discourse.

That Plato intended nothing less, is evident from the whole
scope and *purport* of that dialogue. *Norris.*

TO PURPORT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To intend; to tend to
show.

There was an article against the reception of the rebels,
purporting, that if any such rebel should be required of the
prince confederate, that the prince confederate should com-
mand him to avoid the country. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

They in most grave and solemn wife unfolded
Matter, which little *purported*, but words
Rank'd in right learned phrase. *Rowe.*

PURPOSE. *n. f.* [*propos*, Fr. *propositum*, Lat.]

1. Intention; design.
He quit the house of *purpose*, that their punishment
Might have the freer course. *Shakefp. King Lear.*

Change this *purpose*,
Which being so horrible, to bloody, must
Lead on to some foul issue. *Shakefp.*

He with troops of horsemen beset the passages of *purpose*,
that when the army should set forward, he might in the
streights, fit for his *purpose*, set upon them. *Knolles.*

And I persuade me God hath not permitted
His strength again to grow, were not his *purpose*
To use him farther yet. *Milton's Agonist.*

St. Austin hath laid down a rule to this very *purpose*. *Burn.*

They, who are desirous of a name in painting, should
read and make observations of such things as they find for
their *purpose*. *Dryden's Dunciad.*

He travelled the world, on *purpose* to converse with the
most learned men. *Guardian, N^o 165.*

The common materials, which the ancients made their
ships of, were the ornus or wild ash; the fir was likewise
used for this *purpose*. *Arbutnot.*

I do this, on *purpose* to give you a more sensible impression
of the imperfection of your knowledge. *Watts.*

Where men err against this method, it is usually on *purpose*,
and to shew their learning. *Swift.*

2. Effect; consequence.
To small *purpose* had the council of Jerusalem been af-
sembled, if once their determination being set down, men
might afterwards have defended their former opinions. *Hobbes.*

The ground will be like a wood, which keepeth out the
sun, and so continueth the wet, whereby it will never graze,
to *purpose* that year. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Their design is a war, whenever they can open it with a
prospect of succeeding to *purpose*. *Temple.*

Such first principles will serve us to very little *purpose*,
and we shall be as much at a loss with, as without them, if they
may, by any human power, such as is the will of our teachers,
or opinions of our companions, be altered or lost in us. *Locke.*

He that would relish success to *purpose*, should keep his
passion cool, and his expectation low. *Collier on Desire.*

What the Romans have done is not worth notice, having
had little occasion to make use of this art, and what they
have of it to *purpose* being borrowed from Aristotle. *Baker.*

3. Instance; example.
'Tis common for double-dealers to be taken in their own
snares, as for the *purposes* in the matter of power. *L'Estr.*

TO PURPOSE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To intend; to design;
to resolve.

What he did *purpose*, it was the pleasure of God that So-
lomon his son should perform. *Hobbes.*

It is a *purpose* d thing, and grows by plot,
To curb the nobility. *Shakefp. Coriolanus.*

I am *purposed*, that my mouth shall not transgress. *Pf. xvii.*

This is the *purpose* that is *purposed* upon the whole
earth. *Jf. xiv. 26.*

Paul *purposed* in the spirit, to go to Jerusalem. *Acts xix. 21.*

The christian captains, *purposing* to retire home, placed on
each side of the army four ranks of waggons. *Knolles.*

The whole included race his *purpose* d prey.
Oaths were not *purpos'd* more than law,
To keep the good and just in awe,
But to confine the bad and sinful,
Like moral cattle in a pinfold. *Hudibras.*

Doubling my crime, I promise and deceive,
Purpose to slay, whilst swearing to forgive. *Prior.*

PURPOSELY.